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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1906.

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BIRTH.
On the 18th January, at Wenchow, Chekiang, to the Rev. and Mrs. GEO. H. SEVILLE, a daughter (Janet Elizabeth).

MARRIAGE.
On 22nd January, at Shanghai, GEORGE R. ARTHUR to LILLIE, eldest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. WARF, Shanghai.

DEATH.
On the 23rd January, at Shanghai, from absence on the river, A. J. C. LIGHTFOOT, late of Bombala, New South Wales, aged 36 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1906.

THE BISHOP ELOQUENT.

(27th January.)

If the Bishop of Hongkong reserved for his diocese some of those highly entertaining and useful comments on Chinese life and characteristics with which he regales English audiences, it is certain that there would never be any lack of interest in his discourses.

The exhilarating air of England rejuvenates the Bishop, with the natural result that there is what may be described as a stately and dignified abandon in his remarks to home audiences. It should be remembered that the good people of England, who have never left their homes and whose wildest enjoyment has been a trip to Blackpool, have curious and amazing conceptions of the Far East and of the Chinese. It has been dinned into their ears since they first took an interest in missionary affairs that the Chinese are an immoral, treacherous, thievish and inferior race. Anything may be expected of such people; they cannot be painted too black. Of recent years, the

"yellow peril" fetich has been raised, and the Bishop of Hongkong being up-to-date and a student of Chinese matters, made that the subject of a few observations delivered before a select audience or congregation which attended a midday service in the middle of the week at St. Michael's, Cornhill. The right reverend Gentleman began by an allusion to the recent riots in Shanghai, and he declared that he was no believer in the "yellow peril." Unfortunately, he added that he meant the "yellow peril" in the ordinary acceptation of the word, because he did believe, and strongly believed, in the Chinese moral, social and commercial peril, which might disturb the peace of the world. What all that means we are at a loss to understand. Taking the "ordinary acceptation of the word" to mean the overrunning of Europe by the yellow race, how are the Chinese to inflict their moral and social conditions on European nations if they remain at home? As for their commercial dealings, no foreigner in the East will be found to say a derogatory word against the Chinese merchants. They are as straightforward, keen and enterprising as their British and American competitors; they hold by a bargain and suffer loss rather than repudiate an undertaking. That is common knowledge, and need not be emphasised. Surely, the Chinese men of business are not to be calumniated or described as "yellow peril" because they happen to be as astute as their rivals. Evidently, the Bishop of Hongkong is uneasy because the Chinese are not so inert as might be desired; they refuse to remain helots. A Chinese coolie to-day is the millionaire of to-morrow; Hongkong and the Straits, particularly the latter, are full of men who have become wealthy entirely owing to their own frugality and exertion. And the British Government delights to honour these men, and seeks their advice on every possible occasion. The Bishop of Hongkong is, however, not quite happy at the trend of affairs. China is awakening; she is beginning to claim what the Bishop speaks of as "rights that were now demanded by foreign nations of her." The thing is preposterous. Occasionally the Bishop is strangely enigmatic. He told the London weekday worshippers that: "Much as he loved the Chinese, he thought that a rush abroad of a large number of them to Australia and Canada would be bad for those countries, as the emigrants would take with them their un-Christian habits." If, however, China became Christianised, such an emigration need not be feared. They would take good habits with them, as they were a frugal and industrious people." Would the Nonconformists be entirely satisfied with a Chinese invasion of South Africa, provided that the converts were all converted Christians? The more one reads the Bishop's address and attempts to arrive at his thought, the more obscure does everything become. The inference is, we presume, that the Chinese would spread immorality and new social conditions if they were admitted to countries now barred against them, but who will contend that the Chinese have less morality than the European nations? Thrift and industry, their natural habits, should pardon a host of minor social offences—whatever these may be, and the Bishop gives no inkling of them. The fact is that until Europeans—those who know the Far East only from evangelical reports and tourists' stories—treat the Chinese as shrewd, discerning, capable and enterprising people, instead of as curiosities and interlopers, they will never make any headway. Much manlier is the spirit in which Bishop Thorburn of New York regards the Chinese. At a meeting in that city recently he observed: "If there is anything in which the American people are foolish, it is their fear of the incoming Chinese. You can handle them a great deal more easily than has been supposed. The Chinese are not coming to this country in such quantities as you suppose. There are many countries more hospitable to them than the United States; and all the rest of the world, except America and Australia, receive the Chinese as Christian people ought to receive strangers; but the Americans, unlike us Orientals, do not wish to see the 'nigger' and the Chinaman alongside of the people of their own race; and they show thereby only their want of manly courage and Christian love." The American Bishop states facts, but the Bishop of Hongkong advances theories to audiences incapable of sifting the grain. It is a pity his lordship does not entertain the people of his own diocese with his acute observations.

TRUSTWORTHY ORACLES.

(29th January.)

As most merchants in the East are aware, Chinese community frequently resort to their calendar for the selection of an auspicious day on which to make purchases. This practice applies specially to articles which are subject to market fluctuations, or are of a speculative character. The Chinese traders in yarn, following what Messrs. Petit & Co. describe as the "time-honoured custom," selected the 25th inst., New Year's Day, to make their purchases in this commodity and from the reports to hand it seems quite evident that they have made a lucky selection. In a special supplement to their yarn report on the 26th inst., Messrs. Petit & Co. reported that sales had been concluded that day on the market to the extent of 3,300 bales. Within three days prices have risen all round, and an average increase of a dollar per bale is recorded. In many cases the prices have risen from two to four dollars, and even at the advanced rate there is no falling off in the demand, nor is there any symptom of fluctuation. If anything, prices

are stiffening, and when the requirements of the interior are known, it is confidently believed that the prices ruling to-day will rise still higher. In not a single item have the quotations dropped. Yarn products which were sold at \$124 on the 25th and 26th inst. are now quoted at \$136, with holders waiting for increased prices and buyers gradually advancing their offers. Since Saturday some 2,000 or more bales have been sold to Chinese traders. The brokers in Hongkong are generally prepared for a large demand immediately after the Chinese New Year, but it appears that on this occasion the outlook is so propitious and the demand so satisfactory that there is no limit to the demands of the Chinese for yarn.

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Straits CURRENCY REFORMED.

(29th January.)

Although hardly two years have elapsed since the Commission, presided over by Sir David Barbour, attempted to fix the Straits currency with the view to the adoption of a gold standard for the Settlements and the Federated Malay States, practical results have been obtained.

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attend these meetings, so that the community may obtain a glimmering of what is taking place behind the scenes. But now it would appear as if even that shadowgraph is to be withdrawn. It was found possible to notify all the members of the Legislative Council that such a meeting was to be held, but the extra trouble of informing the Press was avoided by the simple expedient of ignoring it. We are therefore grateful for the very full and no doubt accurate report which has been officially communicated to us. From that report we learn that Mr. Pollock took the oath and his seat at the Council. It was done quietly, unostentatiously, almost secretly. Then there was a resolution proposed by His Excellency the Governor, and seconded by Dr. Ho Kai, lamenting the death of H.M. the King of Denmark. No doubt some of us have Danish strains in our blood, and we all sympathise with Queen Alexandra in her affliction, but why should there be all this mystery about a matter that affects nobody in particular? The Government would seem to be carrying on public business in a manner more befitting the Triads who fear the light of day than a body of upright men, rejoicing in clear consciences and honest principles. What "horrible shadow" haunts the Macbeth of the Government that public business must be transacted in obscurity, behind barred doors? From the official report it would seem that nothing really happened, but who knows that some other committee or scheme in connection with the visit of the Royal Prince to Hongkong was not appointed or hatched? Of course the matter is trifling, but because it is trifling the public should know the meaning of all this suggestive business. It is to be hoped we are not to have another recommendation sprung upon us similar to that which asked the Peak residents to adorn their mansions with red lamps. But unless some proposition equally frivolous was before the Council, why should there be all this secrecy about the meeting? The ways of the Government grow more and more mysterious.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S RECEPTION.

(at February.)

For the past fortnight, in pursuance of the consistent and defined policy of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, our comments, in connection with the scheme of arrangements for the reception of Prince Arthur of Connaught in Hongkong, have been uniformly directed against the hole-and-corner system which had been adopted in formulating the plans for a suitable welcome to the Royal Visitor to our shores. In contrast with the procedure that was followed on each occasion when a member of the Royal Family was commanded by the Sovereign to pay a visit to this distant outpost of the Empire, the arrangements are seen to be so shrouded in mystery so that it would not be amiss were the uninhibited to imagine that some infamous plot was being hatched in secret conclave rather than that the welcome of a Prince of the Royal Blood was being considered by a community second to none in their loyalty to the Throne. Turning to the ancient archives of the Colony, there goes to the most recent in 1890, when the father of Prince Arthur, accompanied by the Duchess of Connaught, was accorded a right-royal reception to Hongkong, it is discerned that the members of the civil community were riven that prominence in all the proceedings that befits the important part they play in the life-history of the Island. It has been stated that the contrast of the procedure then and now is most marked. It is a comparison that does not show to the advantage of the policy which dictates the present Star Chamber method calling for denunciation on all hands. Until a very few days ago, the constitution of the Committee of Reception was as much enveloped in secrecy as the plans of the most precious stronghold. That the field of selection of the members has been most narrowly restricted, for no good rhyme or reason, is most apparent, and that the unrepresentative character of the Committee, has arisen, as a resulting consequence, is matter of public comment and general dissatisfaction. Most worthy men have been passed over and left in the cold; men, moreover, who had adorned the boards of various committees on former occasions, and men whose rank, standing, influence and education make them inferior to none of the few whom the gods have favoured. The preserve is a close one; the official element predominates on the Committee, and it is to be presumed that the officials will "run the show" during the latter part of next week. And what about the unofficial members of the community—the merchants, the bankers and other estimable citizens of Hongkong, not of the charmed official circles? Will they be content to remain so many puppets to be made to bow and dance at the sweet will of the wire-pullers of officialdom upon whom baronies, knightships, and I.S.O.'s galore will be conferred at the termination of the Prince's Far Eastern tour? The inhabitants of Hongkong—by which term is excluded the official element—were given a very prominent part and took a leading share of credit in the success which attended the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught in April 1890. On that occasion the veteran Mr. Phineas Ryrie, of honoured memory, was the chairman of the Committee appointed to make arrangements for their Royal Highnesses' reception, and upon him devolved the high honour and the pleasing duty of presenting the Address of welcome on behalf of the inhabitants of this Colony. That was as things should be. The late Mr. Ryrie took the first and foremost position in all public matters and as the exponent of those "whose indomitable energy and perseverance" had made the Colony what it is, the selection of the people's spokesman could fall on no other who could more adequately voice the sentiments and the feelings of the inhabitants than the late Mr. Ryrie did on that occasion. In that welcome, in those congratulations and good wishes all classes in the Colony concurred. In the words of the

address, with the Europeans were also associated, "the Chinese, by far the most numerous and by no means the least important section of the community." Considerable speculation has been indulged in for days as to who had been singled out for the conspicuous honour of presenting the address of welcome to-morrow week. Without claiming the pretensions of an "Old Moore", we can venture the prophecy that, constituted as the Committee is, the selection, if not already made, will rest with the clique who back under the sunshines of official grace. The gentleman thus honoured, no doubt, enjoys the highest respect and esteem of his fellow-residents by reason of his personal charm and the high office he occupies; but we cannot refrain the suggestion, nevertheless, that the representatives of the inhabitants—the vulgar herd, so to say—should be more prominently associated in the function of next week. It is about time that the names of the gentlemen who will make the several presentations were definitely known beyond mere guess. If the community's address is to be one from "all classes and all ranks" the Press has the right, to clamour in the nature of a demand for a little more publicity than has hitherto been vouchsafed to its constituents. A good deal of comment are exchanging in intelligent circles in the Colony, and there are those who are curious enough to wonder by whom the inhabitants will be represented on the occasion of the Royal visit, and to what extent the choice of their exponent is justified by the merits of his individual qualifications, judged, of course, by the length of his association and the influence he exercises in Hongkong. It should be remembered that the pillars of the Colony's solid superstructure rest upon the foundation of its commercial prosperity; that its commerce was built up to its present proportions not by men who are responsible for its administration but by men who have spent years of energy, toil, enterprise and resourcefulness to make Hongkong what it is to-day—the leading maritime port of the world in point of tonnage and a manufacturing centre capable of extensive development and bidding fair to be of rapid growth.

HONGKONG LANDS.

(at February.)

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., yesterday was invested with an interest which is conspicuous by its absence in the ordinary prelatory gatherings of those interested in the joint-stock concerns of Hongkong. For some days past—ever since, indeed, the fourth report and statement of accounts of the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co. with its magnificent results was given publicity—murmurs were heard in Stock Exchange circles that did little credit to the directors of the Land Investment Co. Such being the dissatisfaction of good many shareholders, among them a prominent citizen of the Colony, whose letter we have pleasure in publishing in another column, it was not at all surprising that certain shareholders attended the meeting yesterday for the special purpose of subjecting the Board to the Scotch term "heckling". If the functions of the Press are, as they should be, to give adequate expression to public opinion, it may be taken for granted that the malcontents have right on their side. In choosing the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., to submit the long series of pertinent questions and the Hon. Mr. Gorham Stewart, to champion the cause of the Home investors who were not unnaturally affected by the serious shrinkage in dividends, the shareholders could hit upon no two more forcible representatives, although it must be admitted that in the Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson his co-directors had as good a Counsel as they could retain in making the best of an unavoidable position under the close questioning of our eminent King's Counsel and the "slating" from the Hon. Mr. Stewart. When the only opportunity was given by one of the speakers for the Chairman to score a point on behalf of the directors, his perspicacity did not fail him, when he made a decided hit which redounded to the credit of the Board in representing the written up value of the shares owned in the Land Reclamation Co. at only a hundred dollars instead of one hundred and fifty which, we are told, is the market rate of the day for the stock. Before discussing the merits of the issues or the principles involved at the discussion at yesterday's breezy meeting it may be interesting to recall a historical parallel in the annals of the Land Co. It was in 1889, the year of the craze in company flotation in Hongkong, that the Land Investment Co. was called into existence. At that time so high was the fever of speculation prevalent in the Colony that fortunes were made and lost in a single week, and among the many great schemes which had been brought to maturity was that of the Land Co. Within nine months of its foundation, the first meeting of shareholders was held. Conditions were not then analogous with those prevailing to-day; but there had been a "boom" in Lands with its subsequent reaction, and when shareholders met at their first meeting on the 23rd January, 1890, "the beggarly seven per cent. dividend" for the year that was paid furnished the theme for a "heckling" like that which was so much in evidence yesterday, when, curiously enough, the shareholders were called upon to sanction a like dividend, this having receded within the past few years from one of twelve per cent. to only seven per cent. to-day. Consequently upon the unsavoury personal allusions which were made at the meeting sixteen years ago to the managing director of the Company, a crisis impended in the threatened resignation of the holder of the office, who has, however, retained his position ever since and who, as a historical parallel, came again yesterday for a share of criticism of his stewardship, which did not please the shareholders, in its special connection with the creation of the Hongkong Land Reclamation Company. This company was called into existence four years ago. Its establishment was first brought into public

notice when it became known that it was the purchaser of the bay at Tsim-tsa-tu, and when the progress of the reclamation of the foreign received prominence in a descriptive article in these columns. Year after year with statutory regularity the report and accounts of the Reclamation Co. were accessible to the public in the columns of the local Press. For the past three years, while no startling results in the Company's operations had been attained, no capping criticism was evoked over the creation of the infant company whose conception was formed in the fertility of the brains of the foster-fathers of the parent company. These facts are brought into relief not in extenuation of the association of the Land Company's directorate with the promotion of the "rival concern", but to point out to the malcontents how their apathy at the initiation of what is now described as an opposing undertaking may be utilized as an argument against the stand they have so reluctantly and, we might add, so creditably made against any further encroachment upon their rights and their privileges in the future. Our esteemed correspondent "Passive Spectator" whose opinion on financial matters we hold in great deference, expresses his positive conviction that "had the shareholders of the Land (Investment) Company been consulted in the matter they would not have sanctioned the formation of a company under the then existing Board of Directors, having for its objects similar business to that for which the Land Company was originally formed." Had "Passive Spectator" chosen to take part in yesterday's discussion and prolonged the controversy beyond the one-and-a-quarter hour debate, he could not have more happily pressed the point than he has done now in the assurance that is given expression to in the letter in our correspondence column. Hencin is just where the directors can be held blame-worthy for a dereliction of their duty, or should we say, an absence of discretion. It is the mutual confidence between managers and the managed" that is so sadly lacking in joint-stock enterprise in Hongkong. This is a deep-seated evil and until the millennium is attained when better harmony should prevail between the "powers that be" and those whose cash provides the administration, friction will ever exist, as it has existed in the past, which can never reconcile the resentment felt by shareholders against the governing body of directors. The system of appointment of company-directors in Hongkong needs a radical change. Not until then can we hope for an amelioration of a condition that creates easy positions with handsome remunerations for a few whose wheels move within wheels and by whose agreeable compunction they secure for themselves—aptitude or no aptitude notwithstanding—those princely honours, yea, "director's fees," which, in the aggregate, could easily make the fortune of many an individual shareholder who slaves at his desk to line the pockets of directors of public companies in Hongkong.

HONGKONG SHIPPING IN 1905.

Concinnity marks the departmental work of the Harbour Master's office. In a shipping port of the importance of Hongkong it is only to be expected that the utmost expedition should attend the despatch of every matter connected with the various branches of that important department of Government. In its clerical and statistical section, it can be truly said of the office presided over by the Hon. Capt. Barnes-Lawrence that "promptness and efficiency are the characteristics of that public department. In former years we do not think it was the practice to publish the Shipping and Trade Returns of Hongkong for one year until somewhat late in the following year. A departure, however, from the old custom has to be noted in reference to the shipping statistics of the Colony which, we are glad to observe, appear in the present issue of the *Government Gazette*. It should be remarked that they are just the summarized returns of the tonnage, and a few of the other statistics usually compiled at the office of the Harbour Master. We have yet to await the publication of the report with the explanatory observations, which are generally very full and lucid, from that official. That report from its very character and the extensive ground it has to cover cannot, of course, be available in its entirety quite so early as the fifth week after the closing of the statistical year. The returns under notice presented as they are, in their present skeleton form, will be appreciated by the shipping firms no less than by the mercantile community for whom they have a special interest. The practice of this early publication once instituted may, it is to be hoped, be continued in regard to future returns emanating from the shipping office. To come to the figures which are the subject of comment in this notice, in the order of arrangement the first tabulated form deals with the registered tonnage entered and cleared and the number of passengers arrived at and departed during 1905. The total foreign trade for the year amounts to 22,653,616 tons, to which, if the tonnage represented by steam-launches and junks engaged in local trade, viz., 11,511,475 tons, is added a grand total of 34,165,091 tons is arrived at and actually represents the enormous volume of the traffic borne across the waters of the port of Hongkong. A note appended to the table explains that in that surprising total the craft belonging to the "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., exclusively employed in the passenger traffic between Hongkong and Kowloon and vice versa, have not been included in the above figures. Classified under the general headings British and foreign, British ocean-going vessels take the lead with an aggregate of 7,073,214 tons, represented by 3,995 ships, while foreign vessels to the number of 3,845 have been engaged in competition with a collective tonnage of 5,820,785. As regards "river" steamers it is not surprising that the preponderance of British tonnage should be so much in excess of the foreign rivals, the respective totals being 5,554,022 and 659,597. The number of ships

under sixty tons' burden employed in the foreign trade entered and cleared to the total of 1,800 and the figure for junks so engaged are 33,475. Compared with 1904 there has been but a small increase in the total tonnage of ocean traffic, although that increase was mainly contributed by vessels flying the foreign flag. British tonnage suffered a small diminution to the extent of 36,140 tons and 320 fewer ships. The detailed comparative table for the two years, 1904 and 1905, appears in the official publication and is as follows:—

British	Foreign	British	Foreign
Steamers	Steamers	Steamers	Steamers
5,073,214	5,820,785	3,995	3,845
5,554,022	659,597	1,800	33,475
7,073,214	5,820,785	3,995	3,845
11,511,475	320	3,995	3,845
22,653,616	320	3,995	3,845

TELEGRAMS.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

RUSSIAN MUTINEERS.

IN REVOLT AT VLADIVOSTOK.

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE VIGOROUS MEASURES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 20th January, 11.40 a.m.

The Vladivostok mutineers are reported to be in possession of the artillery, with the result that a very serious situation exists.

General Mischenko has been ordered to take immediate and vigorous measures to suppress the insurrection.

[General Mischenko, the famous Cossack leader in the late war, commands the Grenadiers, one of the war Russian regiments. He suppressed the Odessa riots, clearing out the mutineers with a relentless hand. When the rioting spread to Moscow, Mischenko was called upon to give his services in that hotbed of rebellion. Evidently the condition of affairs is in a very serious when it is considered necessary to send one of Mischenko's character and reputation to quell the disturbances.—Ed. H.K.T.]

TRANSPORT IN DANGER.

2,150 LIVES IMPERILLED.

RUSSIAN TROOPSHIP STRIKES SUNKEN MINE.

Vladivostok, 30th January, 9.15 p.m.

The *Amur*, a transport ship belonging to the Hamburg-Amerika Line, was struck a sunken mine shortly after leaving the port yesterday.

She was in imminent danger of sinking, owing to the inrush of water, and had to be beached.

The vessel was considerably damaged below the water-line.

[We are indebted to the manager of the Hamburg-Amerika Line for communicating to us the terms of the above telegraphic message. The telegram was received at noon today. Owing to the fact that no mention is made of injuries being received by any of the troops as a result of the accident, it is believed that no causality occurred—at any rate, none of a serious character. The *Amur* is a vessel of 6,500 tons, and has been engaged for some time as a transport. The telegram, it may be stated, was despatched by the agents of the Hamburg-Amerika Line in Vladivostok.—Ed. H.K.T.]

PHILIPPINE INCUBUS.

AMERICAN REPORTS DOUBTED.

SCEPTICAL TOKIO AWAITS AMBASSADOR WRIGHT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 29th January, 11.40 a.m.

Considerable speculation prevails with reference to the authenticity of the reports that ex-Governor-General of the Philippines Islands, General Luke Wright, now appointed Ambassador to Japan, has received instructions from Washington to sound the Japanese Government as to their willingness to accept suzerainty of the Philippines.

Well-informed members of the Japanese Ministry discredit these reports.

It has also been suggested that America is prepared to sell the Philippines to Japan, but no credence is attached to the rumour.

[When Reuter's message was shown to Governor-General Idi in Manila he was asked whether he believed there was any truth in the projected sale. Mr. Idi remarked: "When the American Government is ready to turn over the Philippine Islands to anyone it will be to the Philippine people themselves. The idea that the Islands are to be turned over to Japan by sale or otherwise is preposterous. It would be entirely contrary to the traditions of the United States, and in direct contradiction to all past and present policy here as well as in the United States."—Ed. H.K.T.]

SHIPPING CASUALTY.

AMERICAN STEAMER WRECKED.

140 LIVES LOST.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 29th January, 11.40 a.m.

The steamship *Valencia* has been wrecked off the coast of Vancouver.

About 140 persons were drowned.

[The *Valencia* is believed to be an American vessel owned by the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company. She was built at Philadelphia in 1883. News of the disaster appeared in the Manila papers on the 26th inst.—Ed. H.K.T.]

STRaits CURRENCY.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE DOLLAR RATE.

FIXED AT TWO AND FOURPENCE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Singapore, 29th January, 1.35 p.m.

This last stage in the conversion of the silver to the gold standard in the Straits Settlements was reached to-day.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir John Anderson, has officially announced that the Government had decided to fix the exchange value of the dollar at two shillings and four pence.

[As will be seen from a reference to our commercial column, the Singapore dollar stands at 15 per cent. premium, and we may take that the exchange rate on Singapore will remain stationary so long as the Hongkong dollar continues at its value of a fraction over 2s.—Ed. H.K.T.]

We published the above telegram, immediately on its receipt last night, as a special supplement to the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

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It is well conceived and so carefully carried out was the plan, that the robbers succeeded in taking away a quantity of clothing and personal effects belonging to the missionaries, besides watches and silver.

The value of the property stolen is not less than a thousand dollars.

A report of the outrage has been made to the American Consul-General, by whom the occurrence

will be represented to the Viceroy.

Unless the culprits are promptly arrested and suitable punishments meted out to them, the lawless element in the outskirts will be encouraged by this success to commit still greater outrages on the foreign community here, who are greatly aroused at the apparent insecurity of foreign lives and property in the environments of the City.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.
SEAT-HOLDERS' MEETING.

30th ult.
In St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, last evening, as announced, the annual meeting took place of the seat-holders and church body of St. John's Cathedral, the Rev. F. T. Johnson presiding, and opening the proceedings with prayer. There was but a very small sprinkling of church members present, as it was not anticipated that there would be more than the usual routine business to be transacted, and such proved to be the case. The minutes of the last annual meeting having been read and confirmed, the accounts for the year 1905 were, on the motion of Mr. R. H. Craig, which was seconded by Mr. W. Armstrong, passed and adopted.

Mr. J. Whittall, Hon. Treasurer, was then called upon to review briefly the financial position of the church, the accounts of which were in everybody's hands, showing that the year closed with a balance of \$340 less than that at the close of the last year, which, in view of the necessary special, and not annual, expenditure entailed during the past year, could not be considered other than satisfactory.

In calling attention to these expenses, Mr. Whittall said he had to warn his hearers that the funds would be obliged to bear extra expenses during the coming year, as, for one reason, the Rev. F. T. Johnson, Chaplain, was proceeding on leave to England, and the salary of a locum tenens must be provided, and for another there was also the half salary of a chaplain for the new church at Kowloon to be provided. There had been no fallings off in the revenue during the past year, and little or none was anticipated this year.

There being nothing further to add and no one having any questions to ask, the election of the church body for the ensuing year was proceeded with, when the retiring body were re-elected, *v.r.s.* His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria, the Senior Chaplain (the Rev. F. T. Johnson), Hon. Chaplain Barnes-Lawrence, Mr. W. Armstrong, Mr. H. W. Slade, Hon. Dr. F. W. Clark, Mr. A. Beyer, Hon. Secretary, and Mr. J. Whittall, Hon. Treasurer, Mr. J. C. Peter being re-elected auditor.

This concluding the actual business before the meeting, the Rev. F. T. Johnson said he wished to propose *v.s.* of thanks to all who had, in any way been connected with the work and affairs of the Cathedral, for their services and the assistance they had at all times been ready to give. The accounts he said, might, taken as a whole, be considered satisfactory, and he referred to the extra expenses to be provided for in the coming year, to which Mr. Whittall had referred. As regards the slight fallings off in the ordinary collections, that was due to the departure from the Colony of several very regular and generous subscribers to the Cathedral funds, as well as probably to the present high rate of exchange, which no doubt had its effect on the accounts to be offered, in view of the enhanced value of the dollar. The reverend speaker then in feeling terms referred to the lamented death of the late organist of the cathedral, Mr. A. G. Ward, and of Mr. H. White, who was for ten years prior to his resignation organist of the Cathedral. Mr. Ward had been over eight and a half years in charge of the organ at the Cathedral, and was a most popular man, in a wide circle of friends, and very shortly a memorial tablet would be erected in the Cathedral to his memory. Mr. Johnson then, in conclusion, moved that very cordial votes of thanks be extended to the clergy who had during the past year so kindly assisted in the services of the Cathedral, especially to the Rev. Mr. Jenkins, whose services had been much in request, as well as to the members of the church body; the Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. Beyer, the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. J. Whittall, Mr. Denman Fuller, organist, Mr. Price, deputized at the organ during the period between the departure of the late Mr. A. G. Ward for Shanghai, and the arrival of Mr. Denman Fuller, the new organist.

WAS IT A BLUFF?

AN INDIAN'S FALSE SUIT.

30th ult.
In Summary Jurisdiction this afternoon, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisan Judge, presiding, Kumar Din, of Elgin Road, Kowloon, sued C. E. Borton, of the officer's mess, 12th (D.C.O.) Baluchi regiment, for the recovery of the sum of \$145, nine months' wages due from defendant to plaintiff, and as to \$50 the amount due for plaintiff's return passage to Karachi, India, at which place he was engaged.

Mr. K. J. Gardner of the office of Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant not appearing in person.

Plaintiff stated that he was engaged by defendant in India as a seyc, and two years ago he came to the defendant in Hongkong under an agreement that he should get \$1 wages and \$5 for rations and clothing per month. He came to Hongkong, and for nine months he had not been paid, and he had subsisted on four sovereigns that he had brought with him. When he asked for his money, he was put off and finally struck. He did not bring a charge, of assault because he was afraid to do that.

Defendant said he was a lieutenant in the 12th Baluchi. Plaintiff had been a seyc for two years, and about three years ago he came to defendant and said he could not get any work, and asked defendant if he could give him work. Defendant took him on and appointed him his seyc. He brought him to Hongkong. In India he paid him 20 rupees, and said that when he got to China he would find out what was the custom here and pay him accordingly. He had paid the man up to the 7th inst., and his private accounts would show it. On the 8th inst., a Sunday, plaintiff came and asked defendant to check over his clothes and he did so the same day, but had a lot of trouble in getting all the clothes from him. Plaintiff said he could not live on \$20, and the other seycs paid \$50 a month, and mentioned Lieut. Usher as one. When defendant asked Lieut. Usher he said it was all a lie.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gardner, witness said it was quite true that he had had some debts in India, but no bad ones, and had paid them off. He had borrowed 1,000 rupees from Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., to cover his expenses on going up for his examination, but had paid that off. He had some debts, here—nothing more than the usual subaltern's debts. He had paid plaintiff regularly and did not know why he brought the suit.

His Honour: Ask the plaintiff.

Plaintiff: I had nothing to eat.

His Honour: Just so, but who told you to bring this suit? There is someone at the back of it.

Plaintiff: No one told me; he owes me money.

Defendant: He's a liar, sir. He owes me money. He kept \$50 of mine in Singapore on the way from India, and when I asked him about it, he said he had changed it and was \$4 short. He's a *bluff*.

His Honour: I'd like to get to the bottom of this reason for bringing this suit, but it's no use trying. Of course, you cannot get costs, but there will be a *judgment* for defendant.

THE "CAO BANG".
AWAITING THE SALVAGE SYNDICATE'S ESTIMATE.

30th ult.
It will be remembered that when the salvage party which was sent to inspect the stranded steamer *Cao Bang* at Pulo Canton and report to the American Presbyterian Church, the Rev. F. T. Johnson presiding, and opening the proceedings with prayer, there was but a very small sprinkling of church members present, as it was not anticipated that there would be more than the usual routine business to be transacted, and such proved to be the case. The minutes of the last annual meeting having been read and confirmed, the accounts for the year 1905 were, on the motion of Mr. R. H. Craig, which was seconded by Mr. W. Armstrong, passed and adopted.

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BARON SUYEMATSU.

HIS EXPERIENCE ON THE GERMAN MAIL.

1st inst.

Considerable interest is manifested in Hongkong in the voyage of Baron Suyematsu from England to Japan. The telegrams which appeared in the press relating to the Baron's experience on board ship were sufficient to invest his appearance in Hongkong with unusual interest.

It may be remarked that Baron Suyematsu telegraphed to Port Said that he had not been treated on board the German mail steamer *Zieten* as one holding his rank and travelling as an official emissary of the emperor of Japan but a right to expect.

At Colombo, the Captain of the *Zieten*, in response to a cable from Berlin, stated that everything had been done to provide for the requirements of the exalted personages on board his ship. It may also be mentioned here that His Excellency Chang Ta Jen was travelling from London to China.

This forenoon Baron Suyematsu was met by a *Hongkong Telegraph* representative just as he was leaving the *Zieten*.

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A PACIFIC GREYHOUND.

EX-WAR SCOUT BECOMES OCEAN FAVOURITE.

31st inst.

Nobody visiting the *Hongkong Maru* would imagine that she had just returned from service with the Japanese Navy. Yet she spent fully two years acting as acoot, for which she was eminently fitted, having a speed of 18 knots, and procuring upon collision who were attempting to run the blockade. The *Hongkong Maru* brought something like \$8,000,000 into the coffers of the Japanese Government at the result of her coal capture. For a time she lay off Hakodate, waiting for the Vladivostok squadron to appear. Then she found employment as a mine-destroyer. Only once was she struck by the "enemy," and that was accidentally. A mine was being blown up, when a fragment struck one of her funnels, without doing much damage, however. When the Navy decided that they no longer needed the *Hongkong Maru*, the *Toyo Kisen Kaisha* sent her into dock, to be thoroughly overhauled and repaired. The transformation of the *Hongkong Maru* from a naval scout to a peaceful passenger boat is marvellous. Not so very long ago she was carrying an armament of six guns, four quick-fires and two big guns, one on the fore part and one aft. A swinging barbette and a few brass-bound holes on the deck are all that mark the position of the guns.

The *Hongkong Maru*, under Captain Bent, should prove one of the favorite liners between San Francisco and the Orient. She has the lines of a yacht, the comfort of a hotel, and the speed of a greyhound; and she is commanded by a skipper who is well known on the sea, and staffed by officers whose aim is to entertain the passengers, and maintain the reputation of their vessel for enjoyment. When she was in dock, the decorations were taken down, and the result is seen in the fine embellishments of the dining room, social hall, and cabins. In fact the *Hongkong Maru* is another illustration of the fact that whatever the Japanese take in hand, they perform thoroughly, and the *Toyo Kisen Kaisha* may be highly complimented on their attention to the appointments of the *Hongkong Maru*.

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FIRE IN HONGKONG.

31st inst.

At about 1.30 o'clock this morning, the fire brigade, in charge of Chief Inspector Baker, was called out. They repaired to No. 46 Tung Man Lane, near the Capital Market, and found that the fire, which occurred in the first floor, had made some headway. They immediately set to work and were not long in extinguishing the flames. The roof of the building fell in afterwards. The first floor which was used as a marine shop, under the sign of On Sing, was entirely gutted. The ground floor was damaged by water. The cause of the outbreak is at present unknown, but the flames originated in some old bairns and clothing that were stored there. The premises were insured for \$4,000.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT TAIPO.

OPIUM FARM OFFICIAL BUTCHERED.

IS IT A CONSPIRACY?

A most shocking tragedy was committed early this morning when Mr. Chang Chan, a young Singaporean, second executive officer of the Opium Farm and their representative at Tai Po, New Territory, was foully murdered by a gang of armed men, in his match at Tai Po.

It appears that during the early hours of the morning a party of armed robbers entered the match of the deceased, whom, by their noise, they awoke, when on being disturbed in their depredations they turned on him and, after a very evident struggle between deceased alone and his assailants he was apparently overpowered, and after disembowelling him and nearly severing his right arm from the trunk they made of without, it is stated, taking anything out of the match, the property of the deceased.

The circumstances would point to the robbers having either been disturbed in their heinous work or frightened in some way, for, notwithstanding the fact that they had already slain their victim and prepared a bundle of loot to carry away, that bundle, it is reported, was not taken, but was found lying on the ground, and inside the match, by Sergt. Landry, when he was called to the scene.

As it was understood that deceased had previously been threatened with a violent death it would appear as if the "attempted robbery" was merely a blind, used to draw attention away from those who might be known to have been involved in the match.

It is a significant fact that within the last few days no less than six native execs, officers, and agents of the Chinese Minister, who had already slain their victim and prepared a bundle of loot to carry away, that bundle, it is reported, was not taken, but was found lying on the ground, and inside the match, by Sergt. Landry, when he was called to the scene.

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When seen by a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* this morning, the Opium Farmer expressed the opinion that the criminal responsible for this dastardly act should be sought for among the gang of smugglers, who are understood to infest so many districts in the New Territory.

However, the matter is under investigation which will, no doubt, develop the true facts of this, at present, mysterious tragedy.

ACCORDING to the last monthly report of the Manila weather bureau there were, during the month of December eleven typhoons, twelve lost in the archipelago and one in the month of January. Four were in Tachibana on the 1st, 4th, 5th and 6th, three were in Borneo on the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 6th and one each in Batavia, Legaspi and Santo Domingo de Basco, in the Batanes Islands, at the extreme north of the archipelago. None of the shocks were of long duration, the longest being but 22 seconds and the shortest eight.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1906.

BARON SUYEMATSU.

HIS EXPERIENCE ON THE GERMAN MAIL.

1st inst.

Considerable interest is manifested in Hongkong in the voyage of Baron Suyematsu from England to Japan. The telegrams which appeared in the press relating to the Baron's experience on board ship were sufficient to invest his appearance in Hongkong with unusual interest.

It may be remarked that Baron Suyematsu telegraphed to Port Said that he had not been treated on board the German mail steamer *Zieten* as one holding his rank and travelling as an official emissary of the emperor of Japan but a right to expect.

At Colombo, the Captain of the *Zieten*, in response to a cable from Berlin, stated that everything had been done to provide for the requirements of the exalted personages on board his ship. It may also be mentioned here that His Excellency Chang Ta Jen was travelling from London to China.

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HONGKONG LANDS.

ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.

HECKLERS IN EVIDENCE.

1st inst.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., was held at the Company's offices at noon to-day. The others present were Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. H. P. White, A. Haupi, E. Shellman, (directors), A. Shelton Hooper (secretary), Hon. Mr. Gershon Stewart, Messrs. J. R. Michael, Hon. Mr. G. Murray Bain, H. Percy Smith, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Messrs. A. Appar, E. Geunk, S. Hancock, T. F. Hough, O. W. May and W. H. Wickham.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, I propose with your permission to dispense with the formality of reading the report and accounts which have now been in your hands for several days. The were in 1905 no acquisitions of new property, the attention of the Board being devoted to the further development of those already held, and towards this sum a considerable sum has been expended, as you will observe from the increased amount appearing as invested in property. The blocks known as Royal Buildings, King's Buildings, and York Buildings have been completed during the year, the first-named yielding revenue from September, and the other two from October, but in these last there are still a few vacancies to be filled. When this is done and alterations to one other European building completed, our rental should be increased by about \$45,000 yearly. It is a matter of regret to you directors that notwithstanding every endeavour it has not been possible to let many of your Chinese properties, such vacancies representing about \$25,000 annual rental, and in connection with this regrettable experience I can only repeat the statement made to you from this chair at the last annual meeting that it is difficult to reconcile such a state of affairs with the complaint of overcrowding in more central districts. Towards development expenditure money invested on mortgages has been called in to the extent of \$54,500, reducing the revenue from that source, and our indebtedness has likewise been increased for the same purpose, entailing the payment of further interest. The sum of \$100,376 appearing at credit represents the profit on sale of property still to be completed and an increase in the book value of the Company's holding in shares of the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., which, I may incidentally mention, have been recently sold at over 30 per cent, above what they now stand at in your books, a slight increase in charge is more than counterbalanced by a reduction in the sum expended on repairs, while the extra amount paid away for fire insurance is explained by the enhanced value of properties. Finally, gentlemen, your directors are sanguine of being able, even though no sales of property be effected, to show in future year results which will admit of the payment of at least an equal dividend to that they propose for 1905, viz., 7 per cent.

The Chairman:—You are perfectly correct. Commission is not charged on that.

Mr. Pollock:—I don't see how this \$29,239,20 still to be completed and an increase in the book value of the Company's holding in shares of the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., which, I may incidentally mention, have been recently sold at over 30 per cent, above what they now stand at in your books, a slight increase in charge is more than counterbalanced by a reduction in the sum expended on repairs, while the extra amount paid away for fire insurance is explained by the enhanced value of properties. Finally, gentlemen, your directors are sanguine of being able, even though no sales of property be effected, to show in future year results which will admit of the payment of at least an equal dividend to that they propose for 1905, viz., 7 per cent.

The Chairman:—My idea of net profits is as shown by the statement.

Mr. Pollock:—That is no answer to my question. Have the managing directors charged on the whole \$100,376?

The Chairman:—Yes, read it.

The Chairman read the Article in question.

Mr. Pollock:—Have you taken it at 1 per cent, basis or 5 per cent, basis?

The Chairman:—31 per cent, basis.

Mr. Pollock:—I understand you consider it is not profit on which the managing directors are entitled to this percentage, although the money is not actually in hand.

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Mr. Pollock:—Is it the fact that the Hongkong Land Investment Co., was one of the original shareholders in the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co.?

The Chairman:—It is a fact.

Mr. Pollock:—The next question is—if so, to what extent?

The Chairman:—The Land Investment Company from its very origin has held 2,000 shares in the Land Reclamation Company.

Mr. Pollock:—Is it the fact that the property which has been reclaimed by the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., at Tsim-sha-tsu was knocked down to the paid Secretary of the Co., Mr. Augustus Shelton Hooper, at public auction? If so, by whom was he employed to purchase that property?

The Chairman:—The answer is—No.

Mr. Pollock asked to whom it was knocked down.

The Chairman:—I don't know that I can answer that question. This is a meeting of the Land Investment Company.

Mr. Pollock argued that as the directors thought it was advisable to invest to the extent of 2,000 shares, the original shareholders should know to whom that property was knocked down.

The Chairman:—The decision was arrived at by the full board.

Mr. Pollock:—But I want to know to whom the property was knocked down.

The Chairman:—I haven't the information at hand.

Mr. Pollock:—Mr. Northcote is secretary of the Hongkong Land Reclamation Company. Is he not? And he is also assistant secretary of this company?

The Chairman:—He is employed by this company, but not as assistant secretary.

Mr. Pollock:—Was he never assistant secretary?

The Chairman:—He was acting secretary.

Mr. Pollock:—You told us that those shares have appreciated 100 or 200 per cent.

The Chairman:—I mentioned in my remarks that recent transactions in the shares had taken place at over 30 per cent of their value.

Mr. Pollock:—What is the increase in the value of our property after making allowance for the cost of the reclamation?

The Chairman:—The value of the Company's shares?

Mr. Pollock:—Yes.

The Chairman:—The face value of the shares is \$75. They are now standing in the books at \$100. Recent transactions have taken place at 30 per cent above that.

Mr. Pollock:—Are the managing directors of this company also managing directors of the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co.?

The Chairman:—It is a well known fact that they are.

Mr. Pollock:—I only want to know the fact. Is it so? Is it true that this company has disposed of any property or rights of reclamation to the Hongkong Land Reclamation Company?

The Chairman:—No. It is not true.

Mr. Pollock:—That is to say that the property?

The Chairman:—One lot has been sold by the Land Investment Company.

Mr. Pollock:—What lot is that?

The Chairman:—Kowloon Marine Lot number 49.

Mr. Pollock:—And when did that sale take place?

The Chairman:—In 1902.

Mr. Pollock proceeded to ask how the sale was effected.

The Chairman:—I have no personal knowledge of this, not having been a member of the directors at that time.

Mr. Pollock:—The managing directors of the Land Reclamation Co. must have made up their minds it was a good thing to buy this property.

The Chairman:—That seems a reasonable conclusion.

Mr. Pollock:—How is the item which appears in the accounts? "Profit on property and on investments, \$90,367" made up?

The Chairman:—I have already explained that in my speech.

Mr. Pollock:—I should like a definite substance, now.

The Chairman:—I will read you my speech. (He then read the portion relating to this matter.)

Mr. Pollock:—How much have you written up?

The Chairman:—I have already answered that question. I have told you that your share is \$75 and they have been written up to \$100.

Mr. Pollock:—I don't understand what you mean by "profit on sale of properties" to be completed.

The Chairman:—The properties have been sold, but we have not actually got the money in. It is quite a usual thing to assess one's assets, for which there is a ready market, and that is what has been done in this case, the fact being that the property has been written up to the price at which it has been sold.

Mr. Pollock:—There are gentlemen in this room who know the principles of book-keeping. The next question I have to submit is with regard to the item of \$29,239,20 for managing directors' fees. How it that made up?

The Chairman:—It is made up in accordance with the Articles of Association, with which, I presume, the shareholders are conversant. In accordance with Article 95, I don't think I need read it.

Mr. Pollock:—Yes, read it.

The Chairman read the Article in question.

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Mr. Pollock:—That is no answer to my question. Have the managing directors charged on the whole \$100,376?

The Chairman:—Yes, read it.

The Chairman read the Article in question.

Mr. Pollock:—I have a suggestion to make.

Mr. Michael:—I have the approximate figures will do.

The Chairman:—Half a lakh?

Mr. Michael:—What percentage?

The Chairman:—You can figure it out for yourself.

Mr. Michael:—Less than half per cent.

The Chairman:—I think we had better get on with the meeting.

Mr. Michael:—I have a suggestion to make.

The Chairman:—I will be pleased to hear it after the motion is put.

No further remarks were forthcoming, and the Chairman said he had listened to the report of his friend Mr. Stewart, and he thought it might be useful if he indicated how the Reclamation Company came to be formed. That company was formed in April, 1902, almost four years ago. The directors of this company having then in view the then contemplated Praya East Reclamation, which they would all recall—in which the Land Investment Company, by reason of its ownership of marine lots in that district, would have had a considerable interest—and the necessity that would arise for a large capital outlay which would be unproductive for many years, the idea was conceived of forming a new and distinct company which would undertake that work, and thus avoid a lock-up of the capital of the Land Investment Company. The project was submitted to the full board, who in the then position of the Company, having regard especially to the extensive programme to which they were already committed, deemed it prudent to place some limit on such prospective outlay, and decided to take an interest of \$20,000 in the new company. These shares, or shares to that value, were applied for and allotted, and were still held. In that way it was considered that shareholders' interests were very specially protected. He was very sorry to gather from the remarks that had been made that the shareholders themselves held a different opinion.

Mr. Pollock:—I think from your statement just made you gave an incorrect answer, unintentionally, to my question—How this company disposed of my property or rights of reclamation? Your answer would refer to Marine Lot number 49, but from what I can gather now, we have disposed of all our rights to the Land Reclamation Company.

The Chairman:—That is not so. He added that the Praya East reclamation was afterwards abandoned.

Mr. Pollock:—Have we sold or contemplated selling our rights on the Praya East?

The Chairman:—I say distinctly, No.

Mr. Paul Chater:—Never dream of.

Mr. Pollock:—What was this company formed for?

The Chairman:—I cannot tell.

Mr. Pollock:—I am a shareholder wanting information which I am entitled to have.

The Chairman:—I have given you all the information possible. If you are unable to grasp it, I cannot help it.

Mr. Paul Chater said with reference to the East Point Reclamation this company by virtue of its holding a large number of marine lots was committed, because the reclamation had been compassed and was likely dependent upon a local dispute between the military and navy.

The Chairman:—Never dream of.

Mr. Pollock:—What was this company formed for?

The Chairman:—I cannot tell.

Mr. Pollock:—I am a shareholder wanting information which I am entitled to have.

The Chairman:—I have given you all the information possible. If you are unable to grasp it, I cannot help it.

Mr. Pollock:—I am a shareholder wanting information which I am entitled to have.

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PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT.

MEMBERS OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

29th ult.

For some time the majority of people in Hongkong have been wondering who were the members of the Reception Committee which had undertaken the duty of making arrangements for welcoming Prince Arthur of Connaught to Hongkong next month. We have received from Mr. C. P. H. Beavis, the hon. secretary of the Committee, a list of the gentlemen who compose that Committee. Mr. Beavis states that the Committee did not constitute itself, as some people suggested, but was appointed by His Excellency the Governor, the list of those who were thus officially appointed to represent the community is as follows:—

His Hon. Sir Francis Piggott, the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, the Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, the Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin, the Hon. Capt. L. A. W. Turner-Lawrence, the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, the Hon. Mr. R. G. Shaw, the Hon. Mr. Gershon Stewart, Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. F. J. Baddeley, Mr. R. A. Hevenor, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Mr. D. R. Law, Mr. S. T. Dunn, Mr. Leung Pui Chi, Lt.-Col. C. H. Price, D.S.O., and Capt. Savory, R.N.

The Committee appointed by His Excellency were given powers to add to their number, and they invited the following gentlemen to assist them in their deliberations:—

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, R.C., the Hon. Sir Henry S. Berkeley, the Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe-Smith, Mr. E. D. Sharp, R.C., Mr. S. A. Levy, and Mr. E. Shilllin.

HARBOUR REGULATIONS.

The following regulations have received the approval of His Excellency the Governor and will be observed on the occasion of the arrival of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught.

The P. & G. steamer *Dengola* conveying His Royal Highness will proceed through the Central Fairway direct to No. 4 Buoy in the man-of-war anchorage. From the time the vessel leaves Sulphur Channel until she is made fast to the buoy the Central Fairway will be closed to ordinary traffic and no ship, junk, or vessel of any description other than those authorised to be in attendance on the *Dengola* may pass in or across the Central Fairway during this period.

From 9 a.m. until the *Dengola* enters the Central Fairway the western end of the southern fairway will be entirely closed to traffic and no ship, junk, or vessel of any description may pass through the line of launches moored across this entrance.

At the disembarkation of His Royal Highness the route from the *Dengola* to Blake Pier will be lined by launches and no junk, steam launch, boat or other vessel except those engaged in the disembarkation may pass in or between the lines.

At the disembarkation of His Royal Highness the route from the *Dengola* to Blake Pier will be lined by launches and no junk, steam launch, boat or other vessel except those engaged in the disembarkation may pass in or between the lines.

The Reception Committee invite the co-operation of residents whose houses are visible from the Harbour in carrying out a general scheme of illuminations on the night of Saturday, 10th February.

They suggest that the display of one or more red lanterns in each window will produce the desired effect.

Note.—The ordinary Chinese lanterns painted red will be all that is required; and they should be displayed between 10 p.m. and midnight.

A SINGAPORE CORRESPONDENT'S DILEMMA.

There is an amusing skit by a correspondent in the *Straits Times* with reference to the reception of Prince Arthur of Connaught. Change "Johnston's Pier" to "Blake Pier" and the questions apply. The public of Singapore was informed through a communication issuing from the Colonial Secretariat, which was published in the *Straits Times* of the 12th instant, that the admission to Johnston's Pier to view the arrival of Prince Arthur of Connaught will be by ticket, but the correspondent complains that the public are left completely in the dark as to where or how the ticket is to be obtained. Will it, like kissing, go by favour, or is it to be issued as the reward of merit, or as the emblem of official dignity? Is greatness, (i.e., the reception of a ticket) to be achieved by favour, or intrigue, or will it be sheer upstart? Will the right to a ticket be a token of office, or of rank, or of education, or of wealth; or must it, like poetic frenzy, be a natural gift? And—which is a rather important point—if a ticket is received and cannot be used owing to illness, indifference, or previous engagement, is it transferable or negotiable? And, if negotiable, is there any stipulation as to rate of exchange or currency? Or, is it transferable or negotiable, does any penalty attach to the party who, wilfully, wantonly, maliciously, artificially, or negligently lends it or sells it, or uses it when handed on or sold? Is it a crime or tort to receive a ticket and not to use it, or to lose it or to abuse it by returning it, with or without thanks, to the place of issue? Should the envelope containing a returning ticket be stamped or not? If not used, may the ticket be presented in generous whiskey or in an album of curiosities? or may it be photographed, on the distinct understanding, of course, that no copy shall be given or sold or shown to the German, or the Russian, Consul-General? If used, is it to be given up on entrance to the Pier, or retained and shown to the Police whenever they demand it? Will it be for individual admission, or for so and so and party, or wife, or husband, or son, or daughter, or twin, or family? Is the privilege of admission by ticket to the Pier communicable by blood relationship, marriage, friendship, or business connection? Will ladies be admitted; and, if so, their any liability to the risk of bat or suggestion as to the prevailing colour? If ladies are not to be admitted as the man in the street has dark hinted, why are they to be excluded, and who is the authority for their exclusion? His name, if discovered, will be posted at the Ladies' Lawn Tennis Club and further inquiries as to his welfare should be made at the Dead Letter Office. This warning is given, as there is still time, if the man in the street be right, for the authority to perceive the snare of the way and climb down. May a ticket holder approach the Pier in a hush, garry, or by riksha, or on foot, or by water? If by water, may he use a launch, or sampan, or come as an expert swimmer? Finally, is a ticket really necessary for entrance to the only public landing-place within the settlement? And by what ordinance or law, human or divine, can the public legally be excluded from Johnston's Pier at any time, on any day, in any year? These questions may seem ridiculous, yet they are relevant.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT TO JAPAN.

TOGO AND KUNIYU TO BE IN ATTENDANCE.

The Emperor of Japan has given instructions that the following three officers and officials shall be in attendance on Prince Arthur of Connaught during his visit:—General Kuroki, Admiral Togo, Vice-Admiral Ishii, Major-General Fukushima, Colonel Uchimura, Major Captain Zaito, Mr. Nagasaki (of the Imperial Household Department) and Master of Ceremony Watanabe, and Asano. Some of the Japanese papers report that Japan will despatch a squadron to Great Britain, in April or May to return thanks for the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught. There is no definite information at present.

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

The general managers had pleasure in submitting a statement of the company's accounts for the year 1905.

Including \$5,367.77 brought forward from the previous year, and after deducting \$10,000 paid as an interim dividend of \$4 per share, the balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$18,765.31 which it is recommended should be appropriated as follows:—

A final dividend of \$15 per share, \$75,000.00
Provision for Contingencies, 20,000.00
To write off property A/c, 30,000.00
To carry forward, 3,766.31

\$18,765.31

Assets.

Property account	\$172,666.67
Extension account	26,869.34
Invested in—	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.'s Share	725.00
China Fire Insurance Co.'s Share	85.00
Canton Insurance Office's Share	120.00
Cash in hand	393.36
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on current account	16,148.37
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on deposit	60,000.00
Mortgages	41,000.00
Outstanding account's	13,408.15
Accounts receivable	921.37
Ice in stock	180.00
Coal in stock	678.50
Fire Insurance, unexpired premium	128.64
	531,304.40

Liabilities.

Capital	\$12,000.00
Accounts payable	8,947.66
Ammonia reserve account	8,580.13
Provision for Contingencies	60,000.00
Profit and loss account	128,776.31
	531,304.40

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To salaries, wages and general trade expenses	18,748.64
To General Manager's commission	2,000.00
To audit's fee	150.00
	40,898.64
To inter-est dividend of 6 percent, paid on 2 August, 1905	20,000.00
To balance	128,776.31
	510,674.95

By balance brought forward from last year

5,356.00	
By receipts for ice and cold storage	179,310.93
By rents received (less Crown rents and taxes paid)	2,299.06
By interest	2,762.19
By transfer fees	16.00
	510,674.95

\$189,674.95

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 31st December, 1905.

INTERPORT HOCKEY.

HOCKEY CLUB v. CANTON H.C.

27th ult.

This match was played on the Hongkong Hockey Club ground at Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon. There was a large assembly of spectators. Both teams played a brilliant game, and at half-time Canton were leading by 10 to 11. Re-starting the home players put up a strong fight and their backs shone well in keeping off the visitors. After a fast match the Hongkongites won by three goals to two.

CANTON H.C. v. "TAMAR" AND "WATERWITCH."

29th ult.

The last match that was played by our visitors was held at the Military Hockey ground, at Happy Valley, on Saturday. The game was very well played throughout, but Canton seemed to be somewhat unlucky and at half-time the Navy were leading by a single Canton did all in their power to score in the second half, but the "avy backs kept them off and Denmark in goal played a good and careful game. In the second half the Navy did not get another goal and won. Result: *Tamar* and *Waterwitch*, 2; Canton, 1.

Considering the size of Shantou and its European population we must say that they fought very a good team. They have failed both in football and hockey, but they played like true sportsmen and they leave us with our sympathies.

On the Hockey Club ground at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon the Hockey Club played a team from the Royal Artillery. Both teams played a good and smart game, notably the backs of the Artillery, who put up a strong defence. The soldiers won the match by three goals to two.

"ANDROMEDA" v. "HECLA."

30th ult.

On the Hongkong Hockey Club ground at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon the officers from the ships above mentioned played a friendly game. Even play prevailed in the first half, the score at half-time being one all. In the second half the *Andromeda* could not be pulled up and won by three goals to one. The *Hecla*, played with ten men only. Result: *Andromeda* 3; *Hecla* 1.

RUGBY.

On the Hongkong Football Club ground at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon a team representing the Club played the United Services. The latter appeared to be too strong for the Club who were defeated by two goals and two tries, to *HU*.

THE FLOWER SHOW.

PREPARING FOR THE EXHIBITION.

31st ult.

The Botanical Gardens this afternoon presented a most animated appearance. Coolies were everywhere making preparations for the Flower Show, which opens to-morrow. Crowds of native women, with their little charges, flocked round the fountain—where the exhibits are to be displayed—watching the men at work. A large matched cover that area where the fountain stands. Around the fountain are covered with green cloth where the exhibits are to be placed. Up to the time of writing, all the exhibits had not yet arrived, so we understand there has been a large variety of flowers and vegetables entered for the competition. The following is the programme of music to be performed by the Band of the Royal West Kent Regiment at the Show in the Botanical Gardens to-morrow from 2.30 to 6 p.m.

March 1.—Stair and Striped	1. Mrs. Deacon
Overture	2. Mr. Mody
March 2.—"Budding	3. Mr. Deacon
Selection	4. Mr. Deacon
"The Orchid"	5. Mr. Deacon
March 3.—"The Water Scenes"	6. Mr. Deacon
Song Concert	7. Mr. Deacon
"The Palace"	8. Mr. Deacon
March 4.—"The Garden"	9. Mr. Deacon
March 5.—"The Fair"	10. Mr. Deacon
March 6.—"The Garden"	11. Mr. Deacon
March 7.—"The Garden"	12. Mr. Deacon
March 8.—"Cauliflowers"	13. Mr. Deacon
March 9.—"Cabbages"	14. Mr. Deacon
March 10.—"Lettuces"	15. Mr. Deacon
March 11.—"Pods of Peas"	16. Mr. Deacon
March 12.—"Carrots"	17. Mr. Deacon
March 13.—"Turnips"	18. Mr. Deacon
March 14.—"Onions"	19. Mr. Deacon
March 15.—"Radishes"	20. Mr. Deacon
March 16.—"Tomatoes"	21. Mr. Deacon
March 17.—"Vegetable Marrows"	22. Mr. Deacon
March 18.—"Cauliflowers"	23. Mr. Deacon
March 19.—"Cabbages"	24. Mr. Deacon
March 20.—"Lettuces"	25. Mr. Deacon
March 21.—"Pods of Peas"	26. Mr. Deacon
March 22.—"Carrots"	27. Mr. Deacon
March 23.—"Turnips"	28. Mr. Deacon
March 24.—"Onions"	29. Mr. Deacon
March 25.—"Radishes"	30. Mr. Deacon
March 26.—"Tomatoes"	31. Mr. Deacon
March 27.—"Vegetable Marrows"	32. Mr. Deacon

March 28.—"Cauliflowers"

March 29.—"Cabbages"

March 30.—"Lettuces"

March 31.—"Pods of Peas"

March 1.—"Carrots"

March 2.—"Turnips"

March 3.—"Onions"

March 4.—"Radishes"

March 5.—"Tomatoes"

March 6.—"Vegetable Marrows"

March 7.—"Cauliflowers"

March 8.—"Cabbages"

March 9.—"Lettuces"

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March 11.—"Carrots"

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March 14.—"Radishes"

March 15.—"Tomatoes"

March 16.—"Vegetable Marrows"

March 17.—"Cauliflowers"

March 18.—"Cabbages"

March 19.—"Lettuces"

March 20.—"Pods of Peas"

March 21.—"Carrots"

March 22.—"Turnips"

March 23.—"Onions"

March 24.—"Radishes"

March 25.—"Tomatoes"

March 26.—"Vegetable Marrows"

March 27.—"Cauliflowers"

March 28.—"Cabbages"

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5067

光緒二十三年正月初十日

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1906.

大拜禮

香港二月三號

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Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
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RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$8,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

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A. HAUT, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
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E. Goetz, Esq.
C. R. Lenman, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER:
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MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNT
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 4 per cent, per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent, per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent, per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 16th November, 1905. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
The business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 3 per
cent, per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of their account in the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent, per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1905. [22]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hankow Peking
Tientsin Tsinan Tsintau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

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Frankfurt Jacob S. H. Stern

Deutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg

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Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,
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DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT:

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on items which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,

Sub-Manager,
Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. [23]

Intimations.

JAPAN

COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI) & CO.

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LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

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Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshibinotani, Yosho, Yurukobara, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong. [45]

WHEN YOU SEND YOUR "BOY" FOR

Fresh Australian Butter

See that he gets the "Princess" brand, the best made in Australia.

The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address.

THE MUTUAL STORES,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. [37]

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,
60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 37 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1904. [38]

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$18,500,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED.....\$6,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$9,400,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents.

IUKIO, HONOLULU, SHANGHAI,

LYONS, NEWCHWANG,

SAN FRANCISCO, MUKDEN,

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On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent,

per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months, 3 per cent.

For 6 months, 3 per cent, per annum.

For 3 months, 3 per cent, per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 25th September, 1905. [19]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 3 per cent.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of their account in the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent, per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905. [22]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

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Tientsin Tsinan Tsintau Yokohama

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LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT:

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on items which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,

Sub-Manager,
Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. [23]

Intimations.

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$18,500,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED.....\$6,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$9,400,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents.

IUKIO, HONOLULU, SHANGHAI,

LYONS, NEWCHWANG,

SAN FRANCISCO, MUKDEN,

HOMIAY, PORT ARTHUR,

TIENTSIN, CHEFOO,

PEKING, DALN,

KOBE, TIE-LING,

NONDON, OSAKA,

NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

PARRS' BANK, LTD.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND

SMITHS' BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent,

per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months, 3 per cent.

For 6 months, 3 per cent, per annum.

For 3 months, 3 per cent, per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Entertainment.

POWELL'S

Alexandra Buildings.

NEW GOODS
for
LADIES' WEAR.SMART
TWEED COATS.
SILK BLOUSES.
WHITE, CREAM,
SKY, TURQUOISE,
PINK, PALE
GREEN and BLACK.
SMART, DAINTY
and
SERVICEABLE.ENGLISH
AND
AMERICAN
SHOES
NUMEROUS SHAPESHAND KNIT
GOLF JERSEYS.MARABOUT
FEATHER
STOLES.
WHITE, NATURAL,
GREY, MAGPIE
and BLACK.LACE COLLARS,
BERTHAS
and JABOTS.MOIRETTE,
MOIREEN and
SILK UNDER-
SKIRTS.TWEED,
VICUNA and
SERGE DRESS
SKIRTS.UNDERWEAR,
CORSETS, NECK-
WEAR, CHIFFONS,
RIBBONS,
UMBRELLAS, etc., etc.KID, SUEDE,
DOGSKIN DOESKIN,
CHAMOIS
CAPE and REINDEER
GLOVES.FIRST-CLASS
DRESS-MAKING
and
UP-TO-DATE
MILLINERY.WM. POWELL,
LIMITED."Alexandra
Buildings,"

Hongkong, 29th January, 1906.

(42)

Intimations.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Building, on TUESDAY, the 6th February, 1906, at 12 o'clock (Noon), for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 29th January, to TUESDAY, the 6th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A SHELTON HOOPEL,
Secretary to the
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.Agents for the
Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1906.

(139)

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Central, on SATURDAY, 10th February, 1906, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3d to 12th February, 1906, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1906.

(170)

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on THURSDAY, the 15th February, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 13th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1906.

(155)

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, at 12.30 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 15th February, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1905, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 15th February, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1906.

(169)

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of February, 1906, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1905.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

(181)

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th, to the 24th day of February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

(181)

KWONG SANG & CO.,
No. 79, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Glass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentle-
men's Shirts made to order.TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

(180)

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,

Hongkong, 29th November, 1905.

(141)

EYES

RIGHT!

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most

respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind

patronage and support, and desires to state that

she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds

of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs

and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,

Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful

for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made

into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,

who are taught by the Sisters.

11, Jan. 29, 1906, and April, 1906.

(142)

MODERN SONG OF SIXPENCE.

Sing a song of syndicates,
"Pocket full of 'rocks'!"
Four and twenty magnates
Manipulating stocks.
When the bids were opened
The public ran to buy
The stocks the magnates watered—
"Say, how is that for high?"
The magnate in his office
Was fretting to his chance;
While Tommy I was so disconcerted
Of Franklin'd Finance.The magnates' secretary
Investigates men,
But he was modest, very;
And he hasn't "peached" as yet.
The people were so mad
To tell their ire so sought,
And so they chewed and chewed the rag—
And still the stocks they bought.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week; Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts, in their report of 2nd inst., write:—"fair general business has been transacted during the past week and rates have been very well maintained. Already there are visible signs of improvement in several stocks and we expect to see a general rise in the market after the Races."

Banks—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have reacted and are offering at \$895, but the sterling quotation in London has improved to £96. Nationals continue in request at \$88. Marine Insurances.—Cantons have advanced and are in demand at \$325 after sales at the rate. China Traders have been sold and have further sellers at \$90. A few Unions have changed hands at \$732 and \$735. Yangtzees have been done in Shanghai at \$1724. North Chinas are quiet at Tls. 95.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires have again been booked at \$88, and Hongkong Fires remain weak with sellers at \$325.

Shipping—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are obtainable at \$26. The Company will declare at the forthcoming meeting a dividend of \$1 per share for the half year. Indo-Chinas have been taken off the market at the improved rate of \$97. China and Manilas have been booked at \$20 and more shares are wanted. Douglas Steamships can be placed at \$40. Shell Transports and Star Ferries remain quiet and are to be had at quotations. Shanghai Tugs have been disposed of at Tls. 50 for the preference shares and close with further sellers; the ordinary shares are in demand at Tls. 48. Taku Tugs have buyers at Tls. 36.

Refineries—China Sugars have risen to \$210. Luxons are firmer and can be placed at \$25.

Mining—Chinese Engineering have considerably improved and have jumped to Tls. 98, at which rate shares are wanted. Raubs are quoted at \$42.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have changed hands at \$165. The Directors will recommend at the forthcoming meeting a dividend of \$6 per share and carry forward about \$350,000. Farm-hams have been placed at Tls. 130, but close weaker with sellers at Tls. 128. Kowloon Wharfs are unchanged at \$108. Sales of Hongkong Wharfs have been effected at Tls. 130. Lands, Hotels and Buildings—Hongkong Lands are without business and close quiet at \$200 ex the final dividend of \$3 paid today. West Points are quoted at \$33 ex dividend. Kowloon Lands remain steady at \$40. Astor House Hotels are reported sold in Shanghai at \$27, and Hongkong Hotels keep steady at \$150. Humphreys' Estate have been dealt in at \$130.

Cotton Mills—Hongkong Cottons have been placed at \$14. Ewos are obtainable at Tls. 48. There is no change in other stocks under this head. The general managers of the Lou-Kung-Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, announce that the balance at the credit of profit and loss account for 1905 amounts to Tls. 173,684.80 out of which the Board recommend the payment of a dividend of Tls. 8 per share which will absorb Tls. 524.

Miscellaneous—Extensive business has been transacted in Green Island Cements at \$29 and more shares are required for. China Providents have found investors at \$9. Electrics have been fixed at \$15 for the old issue and the market closes with further inquiries: the new shares can be placed at \$15. Ices have advanced to \$250. The general managers have issued the annual report for presentation to shareholders, at the forthcoming meeting. The balance at credit of profit and loss account, including \$535.77 brought forward from the previous year, is \$148,776.31 from which has to be deducted \$20,000 paid as interim dividend of \$4 per share on 2nd August last, leaving available for appropriation \$128,776.31 which it is recommended should be dealt with in the following manner:—To pay a final dividend of \$15 per share, absorbing \$75,000; to place to contingencies account \$30,000; to carry forward \$57,663.11. Steam Waterboats have declined to \$12. Langkai have improved to Tls. 23, but are obtainable at the rate.

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Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUM. TRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.		STEAMERS.		DUE.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	PELEUS	.....	5th February.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	ALCINOUS	.....	13th	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	LAERTES	.....	20th	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	YANGTSZE	.....	21st	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	DIOMED	.....	27th	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	AGAMEMNON	.....	6th March.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	TEENKAI	.....	13th	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	MACHAON	.....	20th	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	KEEMUN	.....	21st	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	KINTUCK	.....	28th	"
The S.S. "Peleus" left Singapore on the eve		of 30th ult., and is due here on the 5th inst.			

HOMEWARD.		STEAMERS.		TO SAIL.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	.....	PATROCLUS	.....	13th	
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	.....	SAINT BENE'	.....	20th	"
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	.....	ACHILLES	.....	27th	"
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	.....	PELEUS	.....	13th March.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	.....	ALCINOUS	.....	20th	"
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	.....	DIOMED	.....	27th	"
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	.....	AGAMEMNON	.....	6th April.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	.....	TEENKAI	.....	13th	"
Taking Cargo for 1		Lloyd's London Rates.		24th	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THE
OVERLAND COMMON PORTS
OF AMERICA
AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.		STEAMERS.		TO SAIL.	
FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	.....	YANGTSZE	.....	24th February.	
"	"	"	
"	.....	"	.....	24th March.	

WESTWARD.		STEAMERS.		DUE.	
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and THE PACIFIC COAST	.....	PINGSUEY	.....	5th February.	
"	.....	DANFA	.....	1st March.	

The S.S. "Pinguey" left Moji on the 1st ult., and is due here on the 5th instant.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS.

SWATOW and SHANGHAI

AMOV, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO

MANILA

SHANGHAI

YOKOHAMA and KOBE

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1906.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.

Tons.

Captain.

For

Sailing Dates.

ZAFIRO 7540 R. Rodger MANILA SATURDAY, 10th Feb., at Noon.

PUMI 7540 R. Almond " SATURDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHIWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1906.

HONGKONG NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship.

About

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1905.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1904.

[6]

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,

37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

[70]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAN"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.M.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on

Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays

at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week

Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.

Fares—Week Days, 1s. Class, including

Cable and servant, Single 3s; Return Ticket

5s; 2nd Class, 8s; 3rd Class, 5s cents.

Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the

following rates—1st and 2nd Class, Single

Ticket, 5s; Return, 8s; 3rd Class, Single, 3s

cents, Return, 2s cents; Steerage, 1s cents.

Breakfast, 7s; Dinner and Supper can be supplied

either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for

returning passengers only, at an extra charge

of 5s.

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a

Private Cabin which has accommodation for

two or more passengers, will be charged 5s extra.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to

return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed

to do so the following day (Monday) on produc-

tion of the Return Ticket.

Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing

to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given

by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be

available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.

The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the

Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG Co.,

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1906.

[17]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons. Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 H. W. WALKER

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30

o'clock, every evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans

in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey—5s

Meals 5s each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance

West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

For Sale.

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

THE DEPOT OPENS AT 6 A.M.

THE following are in Stock:—
PRIME AUSTRALIAN BEEF,
MUTTON, LAMB, PORK AND VEAL,
DAIRY FARM FED PORK.Australian Oysters, 24 doz. bottles \$1.00 per bot.
" " 5 " " 1.90 per bot.
" " 1.90 per large bot.Australian Smoked Mullet, 0.50 per lb
do do Schnapper 0.50
Bacon, Best Eng. 0.75
Bacon, Best Aust. 0.70
" Carno" Meat Extract, 2 oz. 0.70 per pot
do do 1.25
Capons, Dairy Farm Fed (dressed) 1.05 each
Chickens, do do 0.75
Chickens' Livers 0.04
Chickens' Gizzards 0.04
Ducks, Local (dressed) 0.65
Ducks, Wild 0.75
Geese, Local (dressed) 1.50
Halibut, Fresh Canadian 0.40 per lb
Hares, Australian 1st Grade 1.40 each
Ham, Best York 0.70 per lb
Ham, Australian "Pineapple" Brand 0.65
" 2 cts. extra per lb for Ham if cut
Honey, Best Aust. 0.60
Kidneys, Australian Sheep 0.05 each
Oysters, American (large size, in tins) 2.50 per tin
Partridges, Local 0.35
Pigeons, Local 0.25
Pigeons, Wild (dressed) 0.20
Rabbits, Australian 1st Grade 0.65
Rice Birds 1.00 per doz.
Salmon, Fresh Canadian 0.40 per lb
Sausages, Australian Fritz 0.60 per doz.
Sausages, Own Make (of Australian meats) 0.25
Tongues, Australian Sheep 0.20 each
Turkeys, Choice Australian (plucked) 0.70 per lbMESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN,
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "GALEDONIEN." Captain Gregory, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 6th February, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. "Sydney" bound for Marcellis via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. SALAZIE 20th February.

S.S. TOUARNE 6th March.

S.S. OCEANIEN 20th March.

S.S. TONKIN 3rd April.

S.S. ARMAND BEHIC 17th April.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent

Hongkong, 24th January, 1906.



SPECIAL NOTE.

Orders required to be filled in the Early Morning should be sent in before 3.30 P.M. the previous day.

Orders for NOON should be sent in by 8.00 A.M. the same day.

Orders for 3.30 P.M. should be sent in by NOON the same day.

Hongkong, and February, 1906. (44)

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT SCENT, Gasoline, Lamps of all descriptions from the best makers.

" ARCADIA." Captain W. W. Cooke, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this or BOMBAV, on SATURDAY, the 10th February, 1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Britannia, 6,525 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation, in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Sticks and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Arabia," in London on the 24th March, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4.45, the day before sailing. The Content and value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

TAI KWONG CO., 56 Lyndhurst Terrace, Hongkong, 16th November, 1905. (159)

HONGKONG, 1st February, 1906. (14)

Entimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.	
BRANDY	82.50	
"	20.00	
"	16.75	
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00	
JOHN WALKER & SONS OLD HIGHLAND	12.50	
C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50	
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00	
DOURO	13.75	
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00	
LA TORRI	16.00	
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50	

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SUPPLIED TO

SIEMSSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. (143)

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES,

&c., &c., &c.

DEPOT

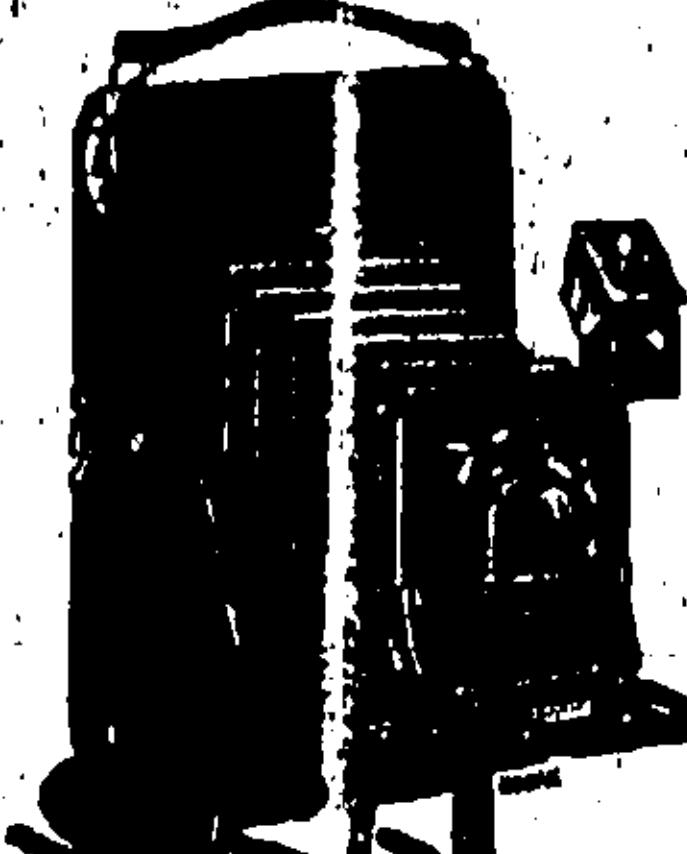
FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.



Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

(149)

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	PERCENTAGE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	50,000	\$135	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$20,000	\$1,702,728	\$1 15/16 @ exchange 1/10 = \$18.6667	5 1/2	\$895 sellers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	London 1/6
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,600,000 \$147,895	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	6 1/2	\$325 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$90,000 \$169,225 \$202,455 \$296,955	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	5 1/2	For sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 302,053	Final of 7/6 making 15/16 for 1904	5 1/2	Tls. 95
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$140,000 \$311,453 \$1,043,939	\$2,339,112	\$40 for 1904	5 1/2	1735 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$750,000 \$5,000 \$5,800	\$486,184	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	8 1/2	\$17 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$70	\$218,91	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 %	188 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,50	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$32 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$261,638 \$88,941	\$88,832	\$1 for 1904	5 %	\$20 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	\$20,000	\$3 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	8 1/2 %	\$40 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$15	\$14	\$241,150 \$25,000 Tls. 43,762	\$44,35	12 1/2 @ 1/10 = \$6.20,51 for 1904	6 1/2	\$97 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	7 1/2	Tls. 58 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$45,000 \$40,000 \$10,000	\$45,000	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	7 1/2	Tls. 50 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$14,141 \$6,000 \$107,815	\$14,141	1/4 (Coupon No. 6 for 1905	4 1/2	231 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$24,257 \$400,000 \$21,075	\$24,257	\$1.80 for year ending 30.6.1905	5 1/2	\$32 sellers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$130,153 \$10,000 \$21,731	\$130,153	\$10 for 1904	7 %	\$149 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 19,547 Tls. 26,000 Tls. 81,200	Tls. 4,333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	Tls. 36 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000 \$150,000 none	\$42,812	Interim of \$10 for 1905	10 %	\$210
Lunon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000	\$85,987	\$3 for 1897	6 1/2 %	\$25 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 25 for year ending 30.6.1904	...	Tls. 72 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$80,000 \$26,011	\$13,355	Final of 1/4 (No. 5)	...	Tls. 98 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	\$10	\$10	none	G 909,050	Final of 50 cents making G \$1 for 1905	...	G. \$17 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	none	G 8745	No. 12 of 1/4 = 48 cents	5 1/2	\$4
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 \$70,000	Tls. 34,924	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	9 1/2 %	Tls. 128 sellers
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	12,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000 \$150,000 \$10,000	\$8,577	Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904	5 1/2	\$24 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$58,423 \$10,000 \$300,00				